

H/014/60/000/007/002/002
E190/E435

AUTHORS: Ujváry, János, Répás, Pál and Sajó, István, Doctor

TITLE: Carbon Determination in Low-Carbon Steels

PERIODICAL: Kohászati lapok, 1960, No.7, pp.332-334

TEXT: The work was carried out in the Vasipari Kutató Intézet
(Research Institute for the Iron Industry).

The accuracy of volumetric carbon determination (+ 0.02%) is often inadequate in modern practice, therefore, the method proposed by Kalina and Joseph (Blast Furn. Steel Plant, 1939, p.347) and modified by Ericsson and Gosta (Jernkontorets Annaler, 1944, p.579) has been revised so as to make it suitable for routine industrial use. The basic principle of the determination is the absorption of carbondioxide (formed when melting the steel in oxygen stream) in a bariumhydroxide solution. By measuring the electric resistance of the solution before (R_1) and after (R_2) absorption, the carbon content is obtained from the following simple equation:

$$C\% = \frac{C \cdot V \cdot 6}{10 \cdot k} \cdot \frac{1}{m} \cdot \frac{R_2 - R_1}{R_1 \cdot R_2} = \frac{k}{m} \cdot \frac{\Delta R}{R_1 \cdot R_2}$$

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Carbon Determination ...

where C = the capacitance of the measuring cell

V = the volume of solution

k = the conductivity coefficient of the Ba(OH)₂ solution

m = the weight of the sample.

The equipment consists of 5 main parts (Fig.1): a. Oxygen purification comprising a chromic-sulphuric acid, a 30% KOH, a sulphuric acid and a water washing bottles; the latter provides the water vapour necessary for the acceleration of C combustion and for the removal of SO₂ with Cr₂O₃. b. Silit-rod Mars furnace with porcelain boat. c. SO₂ - absorber with conductivity cell. d. Wheatstone or RCL bridge. e. Ultra-thermostat. The equipment is flushed with O₂ until the conductivity of the bariumhydroxide solution (diluted to obtain 350 to 400 ohm resistance from a stock solution made of 2 g Ba(OH)₂ and 20 to 25 ml ethyl-alcohol; the latter serves to reduce surface tension) remains constant. The boat is then pushed in the combustion space and O₂ led through it until the conductivity settles (10 to 15 min). Copper is used to increase fluidity. Control tests showed the method unsuitable for carbon contents

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Carbon Determination ...

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below 0.005% but the deviation from the true values is max 0.002% in steels of 0.005 to 0.10% C content. The deviation rapidly increases in higher C content steels. There are 1 figure, 4 tables and 5 non-Hungarian references.

Figure.

Card 3/3

SAJO, Istvan, dr.

Correction of errors. Koh lap 93 no.1:16 Ja '60.

UJVARY, Janos; REPAS, Pal; SAJO, Istvan, dr.

Carbon determination in low-carbon steels. Koh-lap 93 no.7:332-334
JL '60.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446730009-7

REPAS, Pal; SAJO, Istvan, dr.

Determination of boron content in ferroboron. Koh lap 93 no.9:
426 S '60.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446730009-7"

REPAS, Pal; SAJO, Istvan, dr.

Zn-content determination in iron and manganese ores. Koh lap
96 no.7:326-327 J1 '63.

SAJO, Istvanne, dr.; POSGAY, Gyorgyne; KLUG, Otto

Data on the application of spectrophotometry in the alumina industry. Kohl's 9:412-416 S '63.

1. Femipari Kutato Intezet, Budapest.

REPAS, Pal; SAJO, Istvan, dr.; GEGUS, Erno

Determination trace impurities in steel and cast iron. Pt. I.
Koh lap 96 no.9:427-430 S '63.

1. Vasipari Kutato Intezet.

SAJO, Istvan, dr.

Measuring methods in the high-speed analysis of ores and rocks,
based on formation of complexes. Study 12 no.6:200-202 Je '64.

i. Iron Industry Research Institute, Budapest, Hungary.

SAJO, Istvanne, dr.

Determination of magnesium in metal titanium. Koh lap 9 no.
11: 515-516 N '54.

KLUG, Otto; SAJO, Istvanne, dr.; BODI D., okleveles kohomernok; SARKADY,
S. -ne, technikus;

Flame photometric analyses in magnesium metallurgy. Koh
lap 96 no.11:519-521 N'63.

1. Fémipari Kutató Intézet, Budapest.

SAJO, Jozsef; PIRISI, Ferenc

Utilization of experiences of daily work record surveys. Munka szemle 5
no.4:14-16 Ap '61.

1. "Munkaugyi Szemle" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja (for Sajo).

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446730009-7

SAJO, Zoltan

A new and effective herbicide of the rice fields. Elet tud 18 no.
42:1337-1338 20 0 '63.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446730009-7"

Sajovic, L.

Category : YUGOSLAVIA/General Problems - Problems of Teaching

A-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1957, No 71

Author : Sajovic, L.

Title : The Teaching of Mathematics, Physics and Astronomy in Universities
and in Higher Schools

Orig Pub : Nastava matem. i fiz., 1954, 3, No 3-4, 183-206

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

SAJOVIC, S.

Yugoslavia (430)

Technology

Work in the Institute for Electrical Economy of the Slovenian Academy of Science and Arts at Ljubljana. p. 174. Nova Proizvodnja, Vol. 2, no. 2/4, August 1951.

East European Accessions List. Library of Congress, Vol. 2, No. 3, March 1953.
UNCLASSIFIED.

SAJOVIC, S.

Yugoslavia (430)

Technology

Report from the Institute of Electric Power Economy of the Slovenian Academy of Sciences and Arts in Ljubljana. p. 305, Nova Prošvodnja, Vol. 2, No. 5, October 1951.

East European Accessions List, Library of Congress, Vol. 2, No. 3, March 1953.

UNCLASSIFIED.

SAJCOVIC, S.

"Work of the Institute for Electrical Economy in Ljubljana. III." p. 349
(ELEKTROTEHNIČKI VENČEK, Vol. 21, nos. 11/12, 1953, Ljubljana, Yugoslavia)

SC: Monthly List of East European Accessions, LC, Vol. 3, no. 5, May 1954/Uncl.

SAJOVIC, S.

Work of the Institute for Electrical Economy in Ljubljana.

VII p. 246
Vol. 23, no. 7/8, 1955
ELEKTROTEHNISKI VESTNIK
Ljubljana

SO: East European Accessions List (EEAL), LC. Vol. 5, no. 2, Feb. 1956

SAJOVIC, S.

Work of the Institute for the Electric Economy in Ljubljana. VIII. p. 36.

ELEKTROTEHNISKI VESTNIK. (Institut za elektrisko godpodarstvo, Fakulteta za elektrotehniko in Institut za elektrozveze) Ljubljana. Vol. 24, no. 1/3, Jan./Mar. 1956

So. East European Accessions List Vol. 5, No. 9 September, 1956

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446730009-7

TREMKO, J.; SAJTAK, D.

The variable RS Aquarii. Biul astr Cz 15 no.3:91-101 '64.

I. Astronomical Institute, Slovak Academy of Sciences,
Skalnate Pleso.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446730009-7"

ZACHAR, J.; SAJTER, V.

The sodium and potassium content of single muscle fibres of
the crayfish, Physiol. Bohemoslov. 14 no.2:113-125 '65.

1. Institute of Experimental Medicine, Slovak Academy of
Sciences, Bratislava, and Institute of Biochemistry, Faculty
of Medicine, Comenius University, Bratislava.

TOLGYESSY, Juraj, inz., C.Sc. (Bratislava, Kollarovo nam. 2, Chemicky pavilon,
Slovenska vysoka skola technicka); SAJTER, Vit, inz. (Bratislava, Sasinkova 4)

Automatic radiometric titration to the point of equivalence. Chem zvesti
16 no.3:217-223 Mr '62

1. Katedra radiochemie a radiacnej chemie Slovenskej vysokej skoly
technickej, Bratislava (for Tolgyessy)
2. Katedra biochemie Lekarskej fakulty Univerzity Komenskeho, Bratislava
(for Sajter).

L 11827-66

23
B

ACC NR: AP6008341

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0049/65/000/003/0165/0172

AUTHOR: Pechan, Ivan--Pekhan', I. (Graduate physician; Bratislava); Marko, Peter (Graduate physician; Bratislava); Sajter, Vit--Shayter, V. (Engineer; Bratislava)

ORG: Department of Biochemistry, Medical Faculty, Comenius University, Bratislava

TITLE: Free nucleotides in some tissues of guinea pigs

SOURCE: Biologia, no. 3, 1965, 165-172

TOPIC TAGS: experiment animal, chromatography, solvent extraction, acetone, biochemistry, chlorocarboxylic acid, phosphate ester, nucleic acid

ABSTRACT:

Free nucleotides were determined chromatographically on Dowex 1x8 column; the origin of the nucleotides was brain, liver, kidney, spleen, heart, and skeleton muscle of guinea pigs. Extraction of tissue in acetone solution of trichloracetic acid at -70°C suggested by Minard and Davis for brain tissue is suitable also for the other tissues investigated. There are substantial differences in the contents of individual nucleotides in the investigated organs. Edita Pechanova provided technical assistance throughout this work. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and

Card 1/2

L 14827-66

ACC NR: AP6008341

3 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 07Nov64 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 019
SOV REF: 001

FW

Card 2/2

SEBESTYEN, Karoly, dr.; SAJTI, Laszlo

Investigation of water exploratory borings from the point of view
of geophysics of deep drilling. Geofiz kozl 8 no.1/2:33-52
'59.

1. "Geofizikai Kozlemenek" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

ACC NR: AP7003590 (AN) SOURCE CODE: HU/9001/66/007/004/0168/0170

AUTHOR: Sajti, Laszlo

ORG: none

TITLE: Magnetic storms caused by nuclear explosions

SOURCE: Magyar geofizika, v. 7, no. 4, 1966, 168-170

TOPIC TAGS: earth magnetic field, magnetic storm, magnetic detection, geophysic research, nuclear explosion, geophysic research facility, observatory /Tihany observatory

ABSTRACT: Certain disturbances in the earth's magnetic field which occurred after high-altitude blasts in August and September 1958 (Argus I, II, III) and July 1962 are discussed. The effects of the Johnston Islands nuclear explosions of 9 July 1962 were observed in Hungary. Remarkable similarities were found between the magnetic storm as recorded at La Habra, California and at Tihany, Hungary. An analysis of the recordings at the Tihany Geophysical Observatory is presented. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. [Based on author's abstract] [KS]

SUB CODE: 08, 17/SUBM DATE: none/SOV REF: 001/OTH REF: 003/

Card 1/1

LUSZTIG, Gabor; SAJTO~~S~~, Lajos; PATAKY, József; LASZLO, Jozsa; PERNECZKY,
Maria

Analysis of blood chemistry following dextran therapy. Kiserl.
orvostud. 14 no.1:28-40 Mr '62.

1. Bacs-Kiskun Megyei Tanacs Korhaz Prosecturaja, Belosztalya
es KUJALL Laboratoriuma.
(DEXTRAN pharmacol) (CHOLESTEROL blood)
(BLOOD PROTEINS pharmacol) (POSSASSIUM blood)
(PHOSPHATES blood)

LUSZTIG, G.; JOZSA, L.; PERNECZKY, M.; SAJtos, L.; PATAKY, J.; SZIKULAI, L.

The antiatherogenic effect of dextran and the question of mechanism
of action. Kiserl. orvostud. 14 no.5:458-467 0 '62.

1. Bacs-Kiskun Megyei Tanacs Korhaza, Kecskemet, Prosecturaja, II.
Belosztalya es Kojal laboratorium.
(DEXTRAN) (BLOOD CHOLESTEROL) (LIPOPROTEINS)
(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS)

PATAKY, Jozsef, dr.; SZIKULAY, Lorant, dr.; SAJtos, Lajos; JOZSA, Laszlo, dr.;
PERNECZKY, Maria, dr.; LUSZTIG, Gabor, dr.

Clinical observations on arteriosclerosis and its relation to the
administration of dextran. Magy. Belorv. arch. 15 no.3:106-110
Je '62.

1. Bacs-Kiskun Megyei Tanacs Korhaza II. Belosztalyanak es
Prosecturajanak kozlemenye.
(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS ther) (DEXTRAN ther)

HUNGARY

JOZSA, Laszlo; SAJTOS, Lajos; PERNECZKY, Maria; BAKOCZAY,
Laszlo; PATAKY, Jozsef; IUSETIG, Gabor; Department of Pa-
thological Anatomy and II. Department of Internal Medicine
of the Hospital of the Megye (Megyei Korhaz Korbonctani Osz-
talya es II. Belosztalya), Kecskemet.

"Changes in Blood Heparin Content in Alimentary Hyperlipi-
mia."

Budapest, Kisarletes Orvostudomany, Vol 14, No 5, Oct 62,
pp 523-526.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] Time-dependent, quan-
titative changes in alimentary lipemia and in blood heparin
level were studied. The heparin level drops earlier than the
fat concentration rises, in case of a high dietary fat dose.
The highest fat concentration and lowest heparin level are
observed 2-4 hours after feeding. The rise in heparin con-
tent occurs before the drop in fat content. The conclusion
is drawn that heparin is partially involved in the regula-
tion of the fat level of blood. [17 ref's, mostly Western.]

L
1/1

... 13 ...

HUNGARY

LUSZTIG, G.; JOZSA, L.; PERNECZKY, M.; SAJTOSS, L.; PATAKY,
J.; SZIKULAI, L.; Autopsy Room and II. ward of Internal Me-
dicine of the Hospital of the Bacs-Kiskun Megye Council
(Bacs-Kiskun Megyei Tanacs Korhaza, Prosektura, II. Belosz-
taly) and Kojal [Kozegeszsegugyi es Jarvanyugyi Allomas --
Public Health and Medical Clinic for Contagious Diseases]
Laboratory (Kojal laboratorium), Kecskemet.

"Intiatherogenic Effect of Dextran and the Question of Its
Mechanism of Action."

Budapest, Kiszerletes Orvostudomany, Vol 14, No 5, Oct 62,
pp 458-467.

Abstract: [Authors' German summary abridged] During dextran
treatment the following changes were observed: the iodine
number of the blood increased; the amount of urinary chole-
sterol dropped markedly; endogenous heparin in the blood
tripled but this effect was inhibited by protamine sulfate;
80 ml intravenous dextran mobilizes endogenous heparin e-
quivalent to about 100 mg of exogenous heparin. [68 refer-
ences, approximately half Hungarian, half Western.]

1/1

SAK, Anatoliy Mikhaylovich; NIKITIN, G.M., kand. tekhn. nauk,
red.

[Safety measures during ship lifting operations] Tekhnika
bezopasnosti pri sudopodzemnykh rabotakh. Leningrad, Izd-
vo "Rechnoi transport," 1961. 28 p. (MIRA 17:10)

L 11016-66

ACC NR: AP6004618

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0083/65/000/001/0023/0028

AUTHOR: Müller-Hegemann, D.—Müller-Gegeman, D. (Berlin); Sack, G.—Sak, G.

14

ORG: Clinic of Neurology and Psychiatry, Karl Marx University, Leipzig

B

TITLE: Study of depressive states with special attention given to social factors

SOURCE: Ceskoslovenska psychiatrie, no.1, 1965, 23-28.

TOPIC TAGS: psychoneurotic disorder, behavior pattern, psychiatry

ABSTRACT:

Experience at the University Hospital at Leipzig shows an increasing number of depressive diseases. In 1947 there were 19% of women patients and 5.7% of men patients; these figures rose to 38% and 17.6% respectively. Investigation showed that in 475 cases matrimonial conflicts were the cause in 27% of women, and 13% in men. Professional conflicts accounted for 35% of cases in men, and 16% in women. Among patients above 45 years, 60% of women were married, 15% single, and 25% divorced or widows; in men the figures were 93.1% and 6%, respectively. Social isolation was the cause in 25% of women younger than 45, and 6% in men; above that age 46% for women, 1% for men. Catamnestic follow-ups of 50 ex-patients supported the above mentioned results. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 5 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 05 / SUBM DATE: none / OTH REF: 005 / SOV REF: 005

Card 1/1 HU

L 20432-66 EWT(1)/EMP(e)/T/EMP(t) IJP(c) JD/AT
ACC NR: AP6000659

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0055/65/015/009/0667/0677

AUTHOR: Bohun, A.; Sak, J.; Psenickova, M.

ORG: Institute of Solid State Physics, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague

TITLE: The theory of chemielectron emission of metals 18

SOURCE: Chekhoslovatskiy fizicheskiy zhurnal, v. 15, no. 9, 1965, 667-677

TOPIC TAGS: electron emission, chemical absorption, metal, secondary emission, molecular interaction, halogen oxygen nitrogen compound, oxidation

ABSTRACT: The theory of potential molecular electron emission of metals bombarded by hot electronegative molecules was investigated. The most frequently quoted theories of chemiemission (chemically excited exoelectron emission), and absorption and oxidation theories were compared by the authors with the hitherto less-known Izmailov-Furman theory of potential secondary emission. The values of yields calculated according to the original or adapted Izmailov-Furman theory are compared with the values of yields measured by Geiger on a series of systems of alkaline metal-halogen molecules (also partly oxygen molecules), and by Lohff and Wüstenhagen on systems of certain non-precious metals (Al, Fe) with oxygen or nitrogen molecules. The authors thank Dr. J. Dolejsi and K. Dolezalova for their help during the work and for careful execution of the numerical calculations. Orig. art. has: 13 formulas and 3 tables. [Based on authors' abstract.] [NT]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 30Dec64 / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 022 / SOV REF: 004 /
Card 1/1

L 00867-67 T IJP(c) AT
ACC NR: AP6024345

SOURCE CODE: GE/0030/66/016/001/0147/0157

50
B

AUTHOR: Velicky, B.; Sak, J.

ORG: Institute of Solid State Physics, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague

TITLE: Excitonic effects in the interband absorption of semiconductors

21

SOURCE: Physica status solidi, v. 16, no. 1, 1966, 147-157

TOPIC TAGS: exciton, electron hole, semiconductor band structure

ABSTRACT: The work of R. J. Elliott (Phys. Rev. 108, 1384, 1957) on exciton effects at the direct absorption edge is extended to include other van Hove singularities and deviations from the effective mass approximation. The sum rule which replaces the f-sum rule in this case is derived. The Kostler-Slater and Coulomb interactions are treated as limiting cases. Due to the electron-hole interaction, the M_0 and M_1 branch points of ϵ_2 are enhanced and sharpened, while the M_2 and M_3 branch points are weakened and smoothed out. Only the M_0 points generate (quasi-) discrete levels; no evidence for these is found near the M_1 points. For a very prolate M_1 singularity, certain branch points appear asymptotically below the critical energy. Authors express their thanks to Prof. V. L. Bonch-Bruevich, Prof. M. H. Cohen, Prof. H. Ehrenreich, and Prof. J. C. Phillips for stimulating discussions during the Varenna Summer School 1965. They also thank Dr. E. Antoncik and Prof. J. Tauc for their kind interest in the work and

Card 1/2

I 00867-67

ACC NR: AP6024345

O
for bringing several preprints to their attention. Orig. art. has: 8 figures and 24 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUHM DATE: 12 1966/ OTH REF: 011

WS
Card 2/2

JANCZEWSKI, Marian; DACKA, Stanislaw; SAK, Janusz

Studies on the influence of the molecular structure on the optic properties of sulfinyl. VIII. Rocznik chemii 36 no.9:1375-1378 '62.

1. Zaklad Chemii Organicznej, Uniwersytet im. M. Curie-Sklodowskiej, Lublin.

JANCZEWSKI, Marian; DACKA, Stanislaw; SAK, Janusz

Studies on the influence of the molecular structure on the
optical properties of sulfinyl compounds. Pt.9. ~~Prace chemii~~ 36
no.12: 1751-1766 '63.

1. Katedra Chemii Organicznej, Uniwersytet M.Curie-Sklodowskiej,
Lublin.

SAK KH. KH.

TA 172T22

"Spectral Analysis For the Battery Industry," Kh. Kh. Sak, R. V. Ruvinskaya, State Union Sci Res Bat Inst

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Fiz" Vol XIV, No 5, pp 655-659

Selects best methods to detect bismuth, copper and arsenic in lead oxides used for bat and admix in cadmium. Compared results of chemical and spectral analysis showed good agreement.

172T22

RIMANOV, Yu.A.; SAK, I.P.

Interrelationship between formaldehyde and deoxyribonucleic acid. Biokhimiia 30 no. 3:581-585 My-Je '65 (MIRA 1961)

I. Nauchno-Issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR, Moskva.

KACHNIC, M.; VALLASEK, I.; SAK, M.

Experiences with the peroral treatment of superficial trichophytosis capitis (Trichophyton violaceum) with friseofulvin.
Cesk. derm. 39 no.1:37-41 F'64.

L. Dermato-venerologicka katedra Lekarskej fakulty UPJS v
Kosicach (veduci: doc.dr. E.Maly) a Kozne oddelenie OUNZ
v Humennom (vedouci: MUDr. I.Vallasek).

SAKAC, Kresimir (Zagreb)

Geological structure of, and the occurrence of bauxite on the
territory between Novigrad and Obrovac in north-western Dalmatia.
Geol vjes Hrv 14:323-344 '60 (publ.'61).

1. Zavod za geoska istrazivanja u Zagrebu, Zagreb, Kupska 2.

RAFFAELLI, P.; SAKAC, K.

The results of recent explorations of Triassic high-silicious bauxites of Grgin Brijeg in Lika. Bul sc Young no. 1/2: 4-5 F-Ap '63.

1. Institut za geoloska istrazivanja SRH, Zagreb.

SAKAC, R.

(2)

Determination of the hemolytic index of official saponin drugs. R. Sakač (Univ. Zagreb). *Farm. Glasnik* 9, 249-67 (1963). Expts. were carried out with exts. of cort., quillaja, rad. primulae, rad. senegae, fls verbascl, herba herniariae, rad. saponariae, rad. glycyrrhizae, and rad. ononidis. The hemolytic index was detd. according to the method of Runge (C.I. 47, 4549d) with deoxycholic acid as standard. It was found that the values of hemolytic indexes for all drugs, except rad. senegae, were higher than reported in the literature.
E. J. Froelich

SAKACH, R.

84-11-17/36

AUTHOR: Sakach, R., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Fatigue Strength of Transport Aircraft (Ustalostnaya prochnost' transportnogo samoleta)

PERIODICAL: Grazhdanskaya aviatsiya, 1957, Nr 11, pp. 14-16 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author discusses the main sources of vibrational-stresses on the airframe, describes the character and effect of different types of stresses, and gives some indications concerning their measurement and analysis. The article is illustrated by 2 photographs (at least one of which is taken from foreign sources) and 3 diagrams.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

84-58-6-23/59

AUTHOR: Sakach, R., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Special Problems in Operation of Heavy Jet Aircraft (Osnovnye zadaniya po eksploatacii tyazhelykh reaktivnykh samoletov)

PERIODICAL: Grazhdanskaya aviatsiya, 1958, Nr 6, pp 21-23 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article deals with loads and stresses on the airframe, landing gear, wings, etc., of heavy high-speed aircraft under various conditions of flight. The author first points out the basic weight-strength conflict in aircraft design, and describes the accepted conditions for a compromise. The article then discusses the main circumstances in actual operations, where these conditions are likely to be exceeded with resulting deformation or damage of parts. The article furnishes a scientific explanation of rules and regulations concerning operation of heavy high-speed aircraft. The text is accompanied by 3 diagrams.

Card 1/1

1. Airplanes--Performance 2. Jets--Applications

S/084/60/000/010/007/007
A153/A026

AUTHOR: Sakach R., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: On the Strength of Hermetically-Sealed Fuselages

PERIODICAL: Grazhdanskaya aviatsiya, 1960, No. 10, pp. 23-24

TEXT: An elementary explanation is given of why it is necessary to hermetically seal some compartments of aircraft for flights at higher altitudes and how this can be achieved. Measures applied for reinforcing hermetically-sealed fuselages are mentioned and briefly explained, especially the necessity of using strong, double-glass port-holes, timely maintenance and inspections of the hermetically-sealing elements. The ground personnel servicing aircraft are reminded that the aircraft hull, port-hole glasses, etc. must not have scratches, bumps, deformations and other deficiencies which may cause a weakening of the pressurizing system, and reduce the latter's reliability. No new ideas are suggested and no novelty developments in subject matter are mentioned. There are 2 figures.

Card 1/1

SAKACH, R., kand.tekhn.nauk

Strength of hermetically sealed fuselages. Grazhd.av. 17 no.10:23-
24 O '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Airplanes--Fuselage)

SAKADA, Ya.N.; MUKHIN, N.S.; KAPLAN, N.L.; FRIDMAN, M.

Some proposals for improvement in dental prosthesis techniques. Stomatologiya 38 no.5:78 S-O '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Zaveduyushchiy suboproteznoy laboratoriyej Moskovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta.
(DENTAL PROSTHESIS)

SIVKOV, T.; KALCHEVA, B.; SAKAKUSHEV, E.; PASHOV, M.

Treatment of burns in the propedeutic surgical clinic of the
I.P. Pavlov Medical Institute in Plovdiv. Khirurgiia 15
no.9/10:811-813 '62.

(BURNS)

SAKAL, Prim., Dr., Ban., Bystrica

Surgical treatment of advanced carcinoma. Cesk. gyn. 21
no.4:263-264 June 56.

(GENITALIA, FEMALE, neoplasms,
surg. in advanced cases (Cz))

KONSTANTINOV, A.R.; SAKALI, I.I.

Climate-producing role of components of heat and water balances
of the earth's surface. Trudy UkrNIGM no. 12-70-86 '86.
(MIRA 1881)

SAKAL, V.

pararenal tumors. Bratisl. lek. listy 34 no.2:175-185 F '54.

1. Z Urologickej kliniky LFSU v Bratislave, vedenim povereny dr.

K.Dorogi.

(KIDNEYS, neoplasms,
*pararenal)

SAKAL, V.

Importance of urological complications in cancer of the uterine cervix. Bratisl. lek. listy 35 2 no.3:162-168 15 Aug 55.

1. Z Urologickej kliniky LFUK v Bratislave, prednosta primar
MUDr. Z. Polak.
(CERVIX, UTERINE, neoplasms
urol. compl., eff. on course of ther.)
(UROGENITAL SYSTEM, diseases
in cancer of uterine cervix, eff. on pathol. & ther.)

SAKAL, V.

Importance of urological examinations in spleen tumors. Bratisl.
lek. listy 35 no.3:136-144 15 Feb 55.

1. Z urolog. kliniky v Bratisl., zast. predn. primar MUDr Polak.
(SPLEEN, neoplasms
diag., urol. exam.)
(URINE, in various diseases
spleen tumor, importance of exam.)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446730009-7

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.9 Vol.11/7 Surgery July 1957
SAKAL W.

3925. SAKAL W. and KLEIN F. Urol. Abt., Kreiskrankenh., Banská-Bystrica/
Neusohl; Pathol.-Anat. Inst., Komenský-Univ., Bratislava. *Zur hormon-

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446730009-7"

3925

CONT.

alen Behandlung der Prostatahyperplasie. Hormonal treatment of hyperplasia of the prostate Z. UROL. 1956, 49/7 (396-402)
Tables 1

In stages 2 and 3 of hyperplasia of the prostate and in carcinoma of the prostate, where surgical intervention was not feasible due to frailty, cardiac and vascular disturbances, renal insufficiency, apoplexy, pulmonary tb, advanced arterial sclerosis, etc., crystalline oestrogens were introduced directly into the prostate by the perineal route (by the Bibus method). 30 mg. depot oestrogens (Slovak-farma) or 50 mg. depot oestrogens (Holzinger) together with 500,000 U. of penicillin and 1 g. STM were injected every 2nd day between the adenoma and the capsule of the prostate, or directly in the adenoma. A total dose of 150 mg. was exceeded only in carcinoma of the prostate. Hepatic function tests were conducted before the treatment. In 14 cases of hyperplasia of the prostate 6 were successful with atrophy of the adenoma and lessening of micturition disturbances, 2 cases (fibro-muscular form) partially successful, 2 cases (fibro-adenomatous form) as well as 1 case with a valvular defect of the left venous ostium with stasis manifestations and 3 cases with sclerosis of the neck of the bladder, were unsuccessful. Complete failure is reported in carcinoma patients. The improved condition in the successful ones has so far lasted 10 months.

Müller - Brno

SAKAL, V.; FABIAN, P.

Uremia in childhood in undiagnosed obstruction of the neck of the bladder. Cesk. pediat. 15 no.2:117-123 F '60.

1. Urologicke oddelenie KUNZ v Banskej Bystrici, prednosta dr. V. Sakal; Detske oddelenie, prednosta dr. P. Fabian.
(BLADDER abnorm.)
(UREMIA etiol.)

SAKAL, V.; FABIAN, P.; KOVAC, V.

Significance of urological complications in imperforate anus in the newborn. Cesk. pediat. 18 no.1:33-36 Ja '63.

1. Urologicke oddelenie KUNZ v Banskej Bystrici, prednosta dr. V. Sakal.
Detske oddeleni KUNZ v Banskej Bystrici, prednosta dr. P. Fabian.
(ANUS) (ABNORMALITIES) (UROLOGY)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by
Viruses and Rickettsiae.

R-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur- Biol., No 10, 1958, 45397
Author : Sakala, Jan
Inst : -
Title : Vibriosis Benitalis in Cattle.
Orig Pub : Veterinarstvi, 1957, 7, No 9, 269-271

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

- 10 -

COUNTRY : CZECHOSLOVAKIA
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. Sheep

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 13, 1958, No. 59551

AUTHOR : Sakala, J.

INST. :

TITLE : Advance in the Storage and Distribution of Ram Semen

ORIG. PUB. : Pol'nohospodarstvo, 1957, 4, No 3, 508-525

ABSTRACT : 19 diluents recommended for the storage of ram semen were investigated. The egg yolk-citrated-fructose and egg yolk-citrated glucose diluents were found to be the best ones. The optimal dilutions of semen were 1:3 to 1:10. The coefficient of cooling depends on the concentration of yolk and can be expressed by the number 25-35 with 25% concentration of egg yolk in the diluent. The use

CARD: 1/2

Q - 43

COUNTRY : CZECHOSLOVAKIA
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. Sheep

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 13, 1958, No. 59551 APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446730009-7"

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : of these diluents ensures the preservation cont'd. of the fertilizing capacity of the ram's semen for 20 hours.-- N. R. Tsarapkin

CARD: 2/2

SAKALA, JAN

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Farm Animals. Cattle.

Q-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 30964

Author : Sakala Jan

Inst :

Title : Antibiotics in the Semen of Low Fertility Bulls.
(Antibiotiki v sperme maloplodnykh bykov).

Orig Pub : Veterinarstvi, 1957, 7, No 5, 151-153

Abstract : The addition of antibiotics to the semen of bulls (500
of streptomycin 500 I.U. of procaine penicillin
0.2% of alesten or sulfonamide; 1,000 of streptomycin
0.2% of alesten or sulfonamide per 1 ml. of the
diluted semen) showed the inalterability of the quantity
of microflora after 48 hours in 12 samples; in 24 sam-
ples there was a considerable decrease of microflora,
and in 29 samples - sterility; in the control samples,
a decrease of microflora was not noticed. In the arti-
ficial insemination of 7,533 cows by seven with

Card 1/3

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Farm Animals - Cattle.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 30965
Author : Sakala Jan
Inst :
Title : The Staining of the Semen of Individual Bulls for the Identification of Its Origin.
(Podkrashivaniye spermy otdel'nykh bykov dlya identifikatsii eye proiskhozhdeniya).
Orig Pub : Veterinarstvi, 1957, 7, No 6, 175-177.
Abstract : In order to avoid possible errors in the use of artificial insemination, the feasibility of the staining of the semen of individual bulls with different colors was studied. The preliminary experiments in the selection of dyes, in vitro, for this purpose, showed that alkaline blue, orcein pure, alizarin red 3, prontosil (injectable), cresyl shining, blue, Nile blue, and gentian violet, in concentrations that are just sufficient for

Card 1/2

- 49 -

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446730009-7

KYANSHAK, A. [Kiausas, A.], inzh.; SAKALAUJKAS, A.

Designing large drainage systems in Lithuania. Gidr. i mel.
17 no.12:28-31 D '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Litgiprovodkhoz.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446730009-7"

SAKALIAUSKAS, K.A.

Characteristics of oil and gas potentials in the southwestern part of Lithuania. Trudy AN Lit. SSR. Ser. B no.2:135-160 '62.
(MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut geologii i geografii AN Litovskoy SSR.

SAKALAUSKAS, K.A.

Crystalline basement of the southwestern Baltic Sea region.
Trudy AN Lit. SSR. Ser. B no.2:121-129 '63. (MIRA 17:10)

l. Institut geologii i geografii AN Litovskoy SSR.

L 30082-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5002024

S/2910/64/004/003/0413/0423

9
B+1

AUTHOR: Sakalauskas, K. I. (Sakalauskas, K.), Brazdhyunas, P. P. (Brazdziunas, P.)

TITLE: The effect of the magnitude of the injected charge on some nonstationary processes in the base of a semiconductor triode

SOURCE: AN LitSSR. Litovskiy fizicheskiy sbornik, v. 4, no. 3, 1964, 413-423

TOPIC TAGS: triode, electronic circuit, solid state circuit, semiconductor triode, nonstationary process, injected charge, transistor, recombination theory

ABSTRACT: Frequently, electronic circuits consisting of solid state components operate unsatisfactorily under different conditions and present additional difficulties to the experimenter who looks for ways and methods of fine tuning and stabilization. These difficulties result from the fact that triodes may change their parameters under the different conditions of operation. The transistor parameters change with changes in the operating conditions, the temperature, the magnitude of the signal and other external conditions. Consequently, in designing a semiconductor triode containing circuits and in the operation of systems using them it is necessary to know what parameters are the most sensitive to changes in the external

Card 1/2

L 30082-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5002024

conditions and how they change. The authors investigated some of the nonstationary processes in the base of a triode and how they are related to the level of injection. It was found that with an increase in injection into the base region of the junction of semiconductor triodes of the P12, P14, P15 and P16 type, the lifetime of the nonequilibrium carriers τ and the diffusion time τ_{diff} of minority carriers increases. The increase of τ and τ_{diff} with an increase in the injection level is in agreement with the defects near the junction, and does not contradict the recombination theory proposed by Shockley and Read. The higher frequency transistors possess lower values of τ and τ_{diff} while the low-frequency transistors possess higher values. Orig. art. has: 19 formulas, 4 figures, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Vil'nyusskiy Gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V. Kapsukasa (Vilnius state university)

SUBMITTED: 28Dec63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 011

OTHER: 006

Card 2/2

L 04400-67

ACC NR: AT6012823

SOURCE CODE: UR/2910/65/005/001/0135/0150

AUTHOR: Sakalauskas, K. I. (Sakalauskas, K.); Brazdzhunas, P. P. 47
(Brazdziunas, P.) Br 1

ORG: Vilnus State University im. V. Kapsukas (Vilnyusskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Effect of collector voltage on transients in a transistor

SOURCE: AN LitSSR. Litovskiy fizicheskiy sbornik, v. 5, no. 1, 1965, 135-150

TOPIC TAGS: transistor, transient phenomenon, semiconductor device

ABSTRACT: The results are reported of an experimental investigation of the fundamental parameters and properties of P13, P13A, P14, P14B, P15, P15A, P16, P16A, P16B, P26 Soviet-made transistors as functions of the collector voltage; 30 samples of each type were tested. I-V characteristics at various temperatures within -40 +70C were measured, as were transistor parameters under negative-resistance collector conditions. These findings are reported:

Card 1/2

L 04400-67

ACC NR: AT6012823

(1) With higher collector voltages, α and f_T increase; (2) The minority-carrier diffusion time decreases when the collector voltage increases; (3) Variation of τ_{diff} characterizes the depth of modulation of the base layer; (4) The small-power P13, P13A, P14B, P15, P16, P26 transistors have a pronounced negative-resistance region; (5) The available theory of carrier multiplication in avalanche transistors is fairly accurate when applied to the above transistor types; (6) The above transistor types can operate under avalanche-carrier-multiplication conditions which may be used for speeding up pulsed and switching circuits. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 25 formulas, and 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 16Mar64 / ORIG REF: 012 / OTH REF: 008

Card 2/2 vmb

SAKALAUSKAYTE, E.P., Card Med Sci -- (diss) "Remote
consequences of birth traumatism of the pelvic ~~and~~ ^{and}
and of the perineum and their control (Based on data
~~of investigation~~ from an investigation of women of the Ukmurgskiy
Rayon, Lithuania SSR)." Kaunas ~~State Med Inst~~
1958, 15 pp (Min of Health Lithuania SSR. Kaunas
State Med Inst) 20 copies (KL, 28-58, 111)

- 100 -

SAKALAUSKAITE, E., aspirante

Staphylococcal infection in infants in the Vilnius Clinical Hospital. Sveik. apsaug. 8 no.11:11-15 '63.

1. Vilniaus Valst. V. Kapsuko v universiteto Medicinos fakultetas. Mokslinis vadovas - doc. P. Cibiras. Vilniaus klinine ligonine. Vyr. gyd. - S. Trepsys.
(STAPH INFECTIONS) (STATISTICS)

SAKALIAUSKENE, D.I. [Sakalauskienė, D.]

Typification of the regime of underground waters in Lithuania.
Trudy VSEG INGEO no.10:152-157 '64.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Litevskaya gidrogeologicheskaya stantsiya.

SAKALauskiene, L.

Changes in the sphincter mechanism of the urinary tract in women
following birth. Sveik. apsaug. no.7:12-17 '62.

1. Kauno Valst. medicinos instituto akuserijos-ginekologijos katedra.
Katedros vedejas -- prof. P. Mazylis.
(PUERPERAL DISORDERS) (URINATION DISORDERS)

SAKALAUSKIENE, L.

Partial urinary incontinence as a sequel of birth trauma. Sveik.
apsaug. no.10:27-32 '62.

l. Kauno Valst. medicinos instituto akuserijos ir ginekologijos
katedra, Katedros vedejas --- prof. P. Mazylyis.
(URINATION DISORDERS) (PUERPERAL DISORDERS)

L 23192-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T/ETC(m)-6 IJP(c) WFT/RM
ACC NR: AP6009490 (A) UR/0020/66/167/001/0121/0123

AUTHOR: Baltenas, R.; Sakalauskene, Ye.; Igonin, L.A.

51
50
B

ORG: Institute of Chemistry and Chemical Technology, AN LitSSR (Institut khimii i khimicheskoy tekhnologii AN LitSSR)

TITLE: Thermographic study of the photooxidation destruction of polyethylene

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v.167, no.1, 1966, 121-123

TOPIC TAGS: polyethylene plastic, photooxidation, light aging, oxidation, thermogram

ABSTRACT: The samples tested were of Brand P2010V high pressure polyethylene with a melting index of 0.9 and Brand P4040L low pressure polyethylene with a melting index of 3.4. Films with a thickness of about 60 microns were made from these samples by extrusion. The samples were irradiated with a PRK-2 lamp at a distance of 32 mm from the center of the lamp at a temperature of 40°, with free access of atmospheric oxygen. The irradiation time was 20 hours. Thermograms of non-irradiated and irradiated samples were made in a UR-10 spectrograph. Infrared absorption spectra show that the degree of destruction of the samples depends on the amount of local stresses. Comparison of the thermograms shows a

Card 1/2

UDC: 541.64.186

L 23192-66

ACC NR: AP6009490

change in the character of the crystal structure. The crystallinity of all samples increased after irradiation (by 4 to 8%). The authors conclude that in the destruction of the polymer a substantial effect is exerted by the presence of strains and defects, the amount of which can be regulated by various methods of treatment. "The authors express their deep appreciation to Academician V.A. Kargin for discussing the results of the work." Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 20May65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 008

Card 2/2 BK

SIMONOV, P.M.; KROPANEV, A.I.; TIUNOV, V.Ye.; VASIL'YEV, P.T.;
TURTSEVA, I.M.; SAKALDINA, Ye.D.; DYLDIN, Yu.N.;
ERAYLOVSKIY, N.G., inzh., red.; MEDVEDEVA, M.A., tekhn.
red.

[Advanced method for car inspection and repair in trains;
experience of the technical inspection point of the Sverd-
lovsk-Sortirovochnaya Station of the Sverdlovsk Railroad]
Perekovoi metod osmotra i remonta vagonov v poezdakh; opyt
raboty punkta tekhnicheskogo osmotra stantsii Sverdlovsk-
Sortirovochnyi Sverdlovskoi dorogi. Moskva, Transzheldor-
izdat, 1963. 39 p. (MIRA 17:3)

SPRESLIS, A.I.; NETESIN, Yu.N.[Netjosins, Jurijs Nikolaja d.]; SAKALE,V.,
red.; MIRONOV,A., tekhn. red.

[In defence of proletarian interests; the trade-union movement in
Latvia from 1905- 1919] Proletariata interesu sardze; arodkustiba
Latvija no 1905 gada lidz 1919 gadam. Riga, Latvijas Valsts izdev-
nieciba, 1960. 148 p. [In Latvian] (MIRA 14:12)
(Latvia—Trade unions)

SAKALE, V., red.; ERENSTEINE, A., tekhn. red.

[Soviet Baltic Republics in the fraternal family of Soviet peoples; materials of the interrepublic conference] Baltijas Padomju republikas PSRS tautu brālīgāja saime; notikusas starprepublikaniskas apspriedes materiali. Riba, Latvijas Valsts izdevniecība. [In Latvian]. Vol. 2. 1960. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Mezhrepublikanskiy seminar-soveshchaniye na temu "Sovetskaya Pribaltika v bratskoy sem'ye narodov SSSR, Riga, 1960.
(Latvia—Economic conditions)

SAKALI, L. I.

"The Annual Course of the Coefficient of Turbulence".
Meteorol. i Gidrologiya, No 2, pp 18-21, 1955.

For the computations use was made of the data on wind and air temperature in the booth an at the soil's surface according to observations of the Odessa Agrometeorological Station for 1945-1951. The author employed the formulas of Budyko for convective conditions and of L. F. Shcherbakova (Trudy Gl. Geofiz. Observ., No 16, 1949) for conditions of winter inversions. He obtained the following distribution of mean monthly values of the coefficient of turbulence at height of one meter for cloudless sky: Jan .04; Feb .10; Mar .14; Apr .18; May .17; Jun .20; Jul .19; Aug .17; Sep .14; Oct .09; Nov .06; Dec .07. Decrease of the coefficient in May is explained by the appearance of plant cover, which decreases the gradient of temperature in the layer near the ground. The winter minimum is connected both with decrease of heat flow and also with decrease of roughness of the underlying surface.

For the computation of the annual course of the coefficient of turbulence in a bounded layer for bright (A) and for cloudy (B) sky use was made of the method described by M. P. Churilova (Trudy Gl. Geofiz. Observ., No 26, 1951; No 39, 1953). The following mean monthly values were obtained:

1/2

AID P - 3867

Subject : USSR/Meteorology

Card 1/1 Pub. 71-a - 30/35

Authors : But, I. V., G. I. Perelet, and L. I. Sakali

Title : Pavel Ludvigovich Tomashevich

Periodical : Met. i. gidr., 6, 62, N/D 1955

Abstract : An obituary of the oldest Ukrainian weatherman, Tomashevich, who worked in Kiev on meteorology and climatology, was a professor at the Khar'kov Hydro-meteorological Institute, and died in June 1955.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

SAKALI, L.I.

Effect of breeze circulation on radiation intensity. Trudy GGO
no.50:83-87 '55. (MLRA 9:8)
(Soar radiation)

SAKALI, L.I.

Role of clear weather in the formation of radiation conditions in Odessa.
(MLRA 9:10)
Meteor.i gidrol.no.7:22-23 J1 '56.
(Odessa--Solar radiation)

SOV/124-57-9-10611

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 9, p 108 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Sakali, L. I.

TITLE: On the Turbulence During Days With Cumuliform Clouds in Odessa
(O turbulentnosti v dni s kuchevymi oblakami v Odesse)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Odessk. gidrometeorol. in-ta, 1956, Nr 8, pp 237-242

ABSTRACT: Using data from RAOBS (radio-sonde) and PIBAL (pilot-balloon) observations in Odessa during the spring and summer months of 1947-1951, computations were made of the Richardson number and of the turbulence coefficient (according to the Leichtmann formula) at different altitudes within a 3.5-km layer of the atmosphere. It was established that on cumulus days the Richardson number was several times as small, while the turbulence coefficient was one and one-half as great as during cloudless days, and that the conditions for the development of cumulus cloudiness get under way during the early morning hours. The results show that the development of cumulus cloudiness is preceded by an increase in the turbulence coefficient by 25% during the period from 0500 to 0700 local time. The increased turbulence during the days with cumulus cloudiness was also noted

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001446730009-7

SOV/124-57-9-10611

On the Turbulence During Days With Cumuliform Clouds in Odessa
in the atmospheric surface layers.

A. S. Monin

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446730009-7"

SAKALI, L.I.; GAGARINA, T.Ye.

Some measurement results of the radiation balance due to the
activity of the surface. Meteor. i gidrol. no.8:31-35 Ag '57.
(Radiation) (Odessa Province--Earth temperature) (MIRA 10:8)
(Irrigation)

SAKALI, L. I.

Relation between the intensity of radiation streams and
atmospheric stratification. Trudy UkrNIGMI no.18:90-95
(MIRA 13:7)

'59.

(Solar radiation)

SAKALI, L.I.; ZORINA, G.I.

Comparative characteristics of radiation balance of the ground and
the sea surface in the coastal zone. Trudy UkrNIGRI no.20:2E-35
(MIHA 1':2)

'60.

(Solar radiation)

S/169/61/000/012/058/089
D228/D305

AUTHORS:

Sakali, L. I., and Chukhnina, L. N.

TITLE:

Advent of radiation and the atmospheric transparency over the sea

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 12, 1961,
24, abstract 12B157 (Tr. Ukr. n.-i. gidrometeorol. in-ta, 1961, no. 26, 29-33)

TEXT: The results of measuring direct and scattered radiation on Zmeiny Island are stated; it is shown that under the conditions of the open sea the advent of radiation and the atmospheric transparency are somewhat greater compared with the coastal belt. The weakening of radiation over the sea is principally caused by the absorption of water vapor, while in the coastal belt it is mainly due to absorption and dispersion by aerosols. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.] ✓

Card 1/1

SAKALI, L., kand.geograf.nauk

Contribution of the sun to humanity. Nauka i zhyttia 12 no.6:24-25
(MIRA 15:7)
Je '62.
(Solar energy)

OLEYNIK, R.N.; SAKALI, L.I.

Total evaporation in Moldavia and the Ukraine. Trudy
UkrNICMI no.31:114-132 '62. (MIRA 16:11)

VITKOVSKIY, B.I.; GOYSA, N.I.; KONSTANTINOV, A.R.; KUDINA, A.V.;
OLEYNIK, R.N.; SAKALI, L.I.

Meteorological conditions and heat balance of the underlying
surface during the work of the expeditions of the Ukrainian
Scientific Research Hydrometeorological Institute and the
Main Geophysical Observatory in the summer of 1960 and 1961.
Trudy UkrNIGMI no.35:3-17 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

KONSTANTINOV, A.R.; SAKALI, L.I.

Methods for calculating the turbulent heat exchange of the
soil surface and the atmosphere based on air temperature and
humidity measured at meteorological stations. Trudy UkrNIGMI
no.35:18-30 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

GOYSA, N.I.; SAKALI, L.I.

Interrelationship of radiation and meteorological conditions
of the boundary layer of the atmosphere. Trudy UkrNIGMI
no.35:73-83 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

SAKALI, L.I.; OLEYNIK, R.N.

Heat consumption and evaporation in Moldavia and the Ukraine.
Trudy UkrNIGMI no.35:116-139 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

ACCESSION NR: AT4018986

S/2599/63/000/036/0040/0055

AUTHOR: Sakali, L. I.

TITLE: Certain characteristics of the surface layer of the atmosphere during fogs.

SOURCE: Kiev. Ukr. n.-i. gidrometeor. institut. Trudy*, no. 36, 1963. Voprosy* fiziki atmosfery* (Problems in atmospheric physics), 40-55

TOPIC TAGS: meteorology, fog, atmospheric surface layer, radiation balance, atmospheric turbulence, temperature inversion

ABSTRACT: Experimental investigations of the radiation balance of the underlying surface, profiles of meteorological elements and turbulence characteristics during fogs were made on the basis of standard meteorological, actinometric and special observations at three stations in the Ukraine. The total radiation balance at Kiev when solar altitude is 22° decreases by about 50% during a moderate fog. The behavior of scattered radiation during a fog is complex. If the optical density of the fog is small the scattered radiation increases, attaining a maximum value of 0.22 cal/cm²min when the horizontal range of visibility is 200 m and solar altitude is 25°; all other conditions being equal, radiation intensity during a very strong fog decreases on the average to 0.13 cal/cm²min. A fog increases counter-

Card: 1/8 3

ACCESSION NR: AT4018986

radiation. During a strong nighttime fog the counterradiation increases from 0.50 to 0.90 cal/cm²min, which causes an increase of the balance of long-wave radiation to 0.06 cal/cm²min. There is a well-expressed relationship between the radiation balance of the underlying surface at 0100 and 0700 hours and the time of formation and dispersal of fog. At Kiev surface inversions are observed during advective-radiation fogs in 26% of all cases and during advective fogs in 18% of all cases. In most cases fogs are observed when there are positive temperature gradients at the earth's surface. The turbulence coefficient decreases to 0.01 m²/sec at a height of one meter in the surface layer during formation of advective-radiation fogs; this coefficient increases to 0.10 m²/sec during their dispersal. The turbulence coefficient increases to 0.17 m²/sec during advective fogs. The Richardson number has low values during advective fogs and relatively high values during radiation fogs. There is a relationship between the Richardson number and the horizontal range of visibility in a fog. The roughness parameter of the underlying surface increases during fog formation. All other conditions being equal, the roughness parameter is maximum during radiation fogs and minimum during advective fogs. The turbulent heat flux between the underlying surface and the atmosphere is dependent on the stage of fog development; it usually is negative during fog formation and positive during fog dispersal. Figures 1, 2 and 3 of the Enclosure illustrate the above in part. Orig. art. has: 6

2/8 5
Card

ACCESSION NR: A14018986

formulas, 4 figures and 8 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gidrometeorologicheskiy institut, Kiev (Ukrainian Hydrometeorological Scientific Research Institute)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 27Mar64

ENCL: 03

SUB CODE: AS

NO REF Sov: 011

OTHER: 000

Card: 3/6